

# THE BLAIRMORE ENTERPRISE

VOL. XXVIII, No. 36.

THE BLAIRMORE ENTERPRISE, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 10, 1937.

\$2.00 PER ANNUM.

## SPECIALS

Water Tumblers, 9-oz. heavy weight, No. 1 stock, per doz. **95¢**  
Light Weight Crystal Tumblers, 8-oz., excellent quality **65¢**  
Wine Glasses, 2-oz., excellent **15¢**  
Crystal Pitcher, six 8-oz. glasses, beautifully cut, set complete **\$1.95**  
English Porcelain Pitchers, pint, 1 1/2 pint and quart size, beautiful flower patterns, high glaze finish, priced at **45¢ 65¢ 75¢**  
Kitchen Bowl Set, nest of six bowls, assorted sizes, several colorful patterns, per set **\$1.25**

When You Think of Plumbing, Phone 19 for High-Grade Service

**HOME BUILDERS' HARDWARE CO.**  
R. N. Barnhill, Manager  
BLAIRMORE ALBERTA

## SLOVAKIANS CELEBRATE

On the occasion of the fifth anniversary of their organization, the First Slovak Mutual Benefit Society of Canada, members held a concert and dance in the Columbus hall on Sunday evening and until the early hours of Monday.

The society originated in Blaimore five years ago, so that the head office here is groups of Slovaks throughout the Dominion, realizing the benefits to be derived from being members of the organization, soon joined, and today the society boasts of having local councils in quite a number of the towns and cities in Canada.

The concert opened by the chairman, John Danco, who read congratulatory telegrams from many parts of Canada and the United States. This was followed by an address by Thomas Slaka, of Coleman, president of the society, and one by P. Carcek, president of the Bellevue council.

Rev. Domin M. A. Harrington, pastor of St. Anne's church, congratulated the society on the good work it was doing.

Dancing commenced at midnight, and was kept up till near 7 in the morning.

## GENERAL SPORTS ASSOCIATION OF BLAIRMORE ORGANIZED

At a largely attended and very representative meeting of sports enthusiasts held in the Comopolitan hotel on Wednesday evening, an organization was formed, to be known as the General Sports Association of Blaimore, to conduct all athletic activities in town, including the repairing and operation of the arena.

Officers elected were: Sidney White, president; Sam McDowell, secretary-treasurer; with the following representatives of various organizations and branches of sport as the executive committee: Union, A. Thiberg and Delbert Ennis; Town, Ed. Womersley and W. L. Evans; School Board, A. Bossenti and S. G. Bannan; West Canadian Collieries, W. H. Chappell and M. H. Congdon; Football, J. R. R. Jamieson and Tom Allen; Businessmen, A. E. Ferguson and L. L. Morgan; Senior Hockey, A. Vejprava and J. V. McDougall; Junior Hockey, E. Scraba; Basketball, Rev. Dean M. A. Harrington and L. Pozzi; Baseball, A. Thiberg and G. Patterson; Tennis, R. Bennett and Harold McPhail; Softball, P. Barattelli and James Amatto; Curling, H. Carmichael and F. M. Thompson; Track-field, Marshall Hamilton and Roland Pinkey; Police, Sgt. Cawsey and Chief Goddard; Arena, A. R. Granger and C. J. Tompkins; and others to be appointed.

## J. F. HUNTER PASSES

John F. Hunter, former pastor of the First Baptist church in Blaimore, passed away at High River on Tuesday evening, following a long illness.

He was predeceased by his wife on August, the 14th, and is survived by four sons, Harry, of Calgary; Vernon, of Turner Valley; and Frank and Leslie, of Black Diamond; also two grandchildren.

Remains were laid to rest in Calgary Thursday afternoon.

## LOCAL RESIDENTS BEREAVED

Word was received from Medicine Hat on Wednesday morning, informing of the death in that city of Mr. Allan Laverne McDougall, assistant postmaster, believed to have been the victim of meningitis.

The late Mr. McDougall was in his forty-third year, and is survived by his wife and two children; also his mother and sister in Blaimore, Mrs. McDougall and Mrs. S. G. Bannan, with whom general sympathy is extended.

## KINNEAR - McNEES

Beautifully decorated for the occasion, St. Cyril's Catholic church at Bellevue was the scene of a lovely wedding ceremony on Wednesday, Sept. 1st, when Miss Marie Margaret McNeess, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. McNeess, of Bellevue, became the bride of John Kinnear, of Coleman.

The ceremony was performed by Rev. Father O'Dea in the presence of a large gathering.

Charmingly attired in a gown of white tulle with veil held by orange blossoms, the bride was attended by her sister, Miss Kathleen McNeess, and Miss Freda Wolstenholme. The groom was supported by Alex. McNeess, brother of the bride, and William Kinnear, brother of the groom.

A wedding breakfast was served at the home of the bride's parents, followed by a reception in the Catholic hall in the evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Kinnear will reside in Coleman.

## POCH - PITT

The marriage was solemnized at St. Luke's church on Saturday afternoon last of Miss Kathleen, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Pitt, of Blaimore, to Mr. Louis Poch, of Frank, Rev. A. S. Partington officiating.

The bride was attended by Miss Helen Kovach, of Blaimore, while Mr. Louis Poch, of Chapel Rock, supported the groom.

Mr. and Mrs. Poch have taken up residence in Frank.

## HARVESTERS ORGANIZE

The harvesters of Pincher Creek district have formed themselves into a Harvest Workers' Association, in order to secure reasonable wage of not less than \$3.00 per day per man.

In requesting this, they have taken into consideration the present price of wheat and the moratorium, and believe it will be no burden upon the farmers. Their main slogan is "A living standard for the farmer and laborer to be the first consideration out of the 1937 crop."

J. Nist, of Pincher Creek, has been elected secretary, with L. R. Taylor as organizer. Already they can record a raise of from 50 cents to \$1.00 a day.

A resolution has been passed by the Association, requesting the government to legislate a minimum wage of three dollars for harvesters in the good-crop areas of Alberta. Mr. E. O. Duke, M.L.A. for Rocky Mountain, has been approached by officials on the subject, and has promised his co-operation.

## THE DOCTOR SHOULD BE A GOOD JUDGE

Dr. Cross declares that Premier Aberhart never "shoots hot air." Well, in modern language—one or two words instead of three could fill the bill.

Mike Bossio, arrested at Fernie last week, charged with armed hold-up, elected for speedy trial. The case will come before Judge Nesbitt on September 16th. On charges of theft of articles from A. B. King's residence, he pleaded guilty and was sentenced to six months' hard labor.

## FUNCTIONS AND OPERATIONS OF BANKS

Canada's chartered banks through their public relations adviser, Vernon Knowles, are conducting a series of non-political, non-controversial radio broadcasts on the "Functions and Operations of Canadian Banks."

The first of the series was heard Tuesday night, September 7. The addresses are being broadcast over an all-Alberta network Tuesday nights, from 10.15 to 10.30, and Wednesdays in the daytime from 1.15 to 1.30.

Mr. Knowles, who homesteaded in Alberta in 1909, is a former well known newspaper man, who has worked on several western daily newspapers. He was editor and manager of the Winnipeg Telegram, and later managing editor of the Winnipeg Tribune. He has also served in the parliamentary press gallery at Ottawa, and in the press galleries of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Ontario. He was editor and a member of the board of directors of the Toronto Mail and Empire from 1928 to 1932, and from 1933 to the end of last year was managing editor of the Toronto Daily Star. In January, 1937, he assumed his present position.

In commenting on the series of broadcasts, Mr. Knowles laid particular stress upon the fact that they were designed to be completely non-political.

## DRIVE SAFELY

### AROUND SCHOOLS

Reopening of schools in cities, towns and villages and elsewhere in this province again draws attention to the need of motorists using every care when approaching or driving past schools.

Thousands of children will be attending school for the first time and therefore will not fully realize the dangers to be found in highway traffic.

Motorists should regard it as a primary duty to exercise exceptional care when operating in the neighborhood of schools.

An appeal for safe driving, especially in the vicinity of schools, has been made by officials of the Alberta Motor Association.

Hand in hand with this appeal for safety goes the movement initiated in some centres of the province to organize school patrols. These have given satisfactory results in other provinces and states, and should be encouraged in Alberta.

Children are directed by the patrol in crossing the intersections near the school, thus training the youngsters in the way of using every care at traffic crossings.

## RORSTROM THE SLEUTH

### BUSY AT STAVELY

Several have asked us about what happened in regards to the recent fire at the Paris cafe. We took this matter up with Inspector Detective Night Watchman Rorstrom who informed us that for the present the case is resting in abeyance while his superior officer, Chief of Police Polzin, is on a wild sheep hunting trip to the Livingston Range. New fingerprint films of the oil-saturated blanket had to be taken over again as no films were in the camera when the chief took the original series of pictures. As soon as these are again returned from J. Edgar Hoover, of the United States department of justice, Inspector Rorstrom expects to get out the handcuffs and the guilty party duly exposed. While the inspector is saying nothing at the present time he informs us that when the case breaks, which he hopes will be before the first of the new year, it will be the cleverest, most daring, and most humiliating piece of detective work ever known in the history of Stavely.

—Stavely Advertiser.

A case of infantile paralysis has developed at Pincher Creek.

## NEWS FROM EDMONTON (By C. B. Windross)

Edmonton, Alta., Sept. 7.—Startling evidence of loose methods and exorbitant profits made by contractors working on the highway projects under construction for the province since the present administration came into office was provided during the past week at the session of the royal commission investigating cost of roads. It was shown that contractors who rented equipment to the government on a day-labor basis and who operated cook-camps and did some actual work for the government on the highways, made a total profit of \$288 last year on the construction of the Styal-Crook Creek section of the Jasper highway and the Edmonton-Millet section of the Calgary highway.

Much of the profit last year, it was revealed, was made up by the margins on rentals of road-building equipment to the government. The total cost to the province of the Edmonton-Millet highway has been stated as \$285,000. This was for the 25 miles done. No total cost of the Styal-Crook Creek stretch has yet been disclosed.

It was stated by J. W. S. Chappelle, provincial government engineer, Tuesday, that on a competitive basis contractors would have agreed to construct the Edmonton-Millet highway for "14 or 15 cents" a cubic yard instead of the 29.3 cents which previous witnesses had said the grading of that road actually cost.

Further evidence bearing on the return presented to the legislature at the request of J. J. Bowlen, Liberal leader, last week, forthcoming from N. W. Macpherson, provincial highways commissioner, who testified that the statement prepared for the legislature last June, estimating that cost of grading on the Edmonton-Millet highway was 24.3 cents per cubic yard, whereas subsequent evidence showed the correct figure to be 29.3 cents on one section and 33.5 cents on the other, was drawn up without his official knowledge or approval, although he was nominally in charge of highways at that time.

Matthew Roosa, contractor, told Mr. Justice Lunney, at Wednesday's hearing, his profit of \$2,500 within a few weeks from a loan of \$300 which he made to finance freight on road building equipment worth \$22,000 in his bid for a partnership, was a straight "business agreement," and was due in no way to any arrangement on his part to dictate who should get the contract from the provincial government.

He made the \$300 advance to Clarence Walgren, sole owner of the equipment, to enable him to move the equipment to the site of the road near Slave Lake, he said, and in return was allowed fifty per cent of the profit from the job. The total profit amounted to \$5,233.

Do you want this profit to believe that Mr. Walgren consented to turn over to you fifty per cent of his profits from a government contract, just because you advanced \$300—or even \$1,000—to ship the stuff to the job? Mr. C. C. McLaughlin, K.C., of Calgary demanded.

Mr. Roosa replied: "Yes, that's all there was to it."

Mr. Roosa had testified that he had no idea how much money was appropriated for the 21-mile stretch of highway, although he was one of the chief contractors on the job.

The royal commission adjourned its hearing Thursday afternoon until Tuesday, when evidence will again be taken.

Two important things have taken place during the past week that have a bearing on the present situation in provincial affairs. Perhaps the one that has contributed most to clarifying the air surrounding the constitutional dispute between Premier William Aberhart and Prime Minister W. L. Mackenzie King was the visit to Edmonton of Rt. Hon. R. B. Bennett, former Conservative premier of Canada.

In a pronouncement of weighty importance, Mr. Bennett told a luncheon gathering of 500 businessmen here Friday, that there is no way of changing the Canadian constitution outside the law. Much to the satisfaction of his hearers, Mr. Bennett upheld the action of the dominion cabinet in disallowing the banking legislation passed at the recent session of the legislature.

He was speaking on the constitutional problems in recent Canadian and declared the dominion had the clear right to disallow provincial statutes whenever they "impinged on rights which under the B.N.A. act Canada's constitution are guaranteed to the dominion." The dominion government is not concerned with the quality of provincial acts, but only with their legality," Mr. Bennett pointed out.

Referring to recent claims that the will of the people must prevail, Mr. Bennett said there is only one way in which changes can be brought about in the constitution, that is by constitutional method. The constitution cannot be changed, he said, simply by a group of individuals in any one part of Canada saying it does not exist, or that "the voice of their leader is the voice of God."

Speaking of attacks on the courts by Conservative leaders, he declared "Canada's courts are the bulwark of our freedom and the basis of our liberty. Any attack on the courts is the beginning of an absolutism which marks the shattering of our democracy."

The other event was the mailing of Premier Mackenzie King's reply to



"Serve the Church that the Church May Serve You."

## CENTRAL UNITED CHURCH

Rev. Albert E. Larke, Minister

11 a.m.—Senior Sunday School.  
2 p.m.—Junior Sunday School.  
7.30 p.m.—Public Worship.  
Wednesdays at 8 p.m.—Prayer Service.

## ST. LUKE'S CHURCH NOTES

Rev. A. S. Partington, R.A., Rector

Services Sunday next:  
10.00 a.m.—Sunday School.  
11 a.m., Morning service.

## REGULAR BAPTISTS

Pastor J. W. MacDonald, Minister

In the old Community hall (Olivia Block)

Services Sunday next:  
11 a.m.—Morning service.  
7.30 p.m.—Evening service.  
Thursday, 7.30 p.m.—Prayer and Bible study.

You are cordially invited to our services.

## THE SALVATION ARMY

Coleman, Alberta

Lieutenants Mattison and Hewitt

Sunday services: Directory class at 10.30 a.m. Sunday school 3 p.m. Salvation meeting 7.30 p.m. Come and enjoy an hour in God's house.  
Monday at 7 p.m.: Y. P. Legion.  
Tuesday, 7 p.m.: Home League, all ladies are heartily invited to attend.  
Friday, 7 p.m.: Young people's meeting.

A tea and sale of home cooking will be held Saturday, September 18th, from 3 to 5, in the United church auditorium.

## Commenting on the appointment of

Bob Cruickshank, of Hillcrest, as a member of the Stavely teaching staff, the Stavely Advertiser says: "Bob Cruickshank comes to Stavely highly recommended. He has been attending the school of education all summer, and is fully qualified to take over his duties here. In addition, he is a musician, master of both violin and piano, and will teach music in the school. He is also an athlete—baseball, hockey player, high jumper and a long-distance runner. He coached the Hillcrest junior baseball team, which took provincial honors last year. No doubt, through his experience as a coach, our local athletes will present a good showing in future track meets."

## the letters of Premier Aberhart.

The text of these replies will not be made known before this is in the mails, but some idea of their contents is available.

Answering Premier Aberhart's claim that the dominion is without power to disallow provincial legislation, the dominion premier will enter into any lengthy argument, but will content himself with a plain, but forceful statement of the federal government's rights as set forth in the B.N.A. act. The Alberta premier's complaint against the personnel of the royal commission on dominion-provincial relations is likely to call for more emphatic and extended statements as to its unreasonableness. Mr. King will remind Premier Aberhart that the only criticism of the commission in any way or on any point has come from Alberta.

Some reference will be made to the Alberta premier's lack of knowledge on the matter, in this complaining about one public man being on the commission who has not been named a member of it.

It is increasingly hard to convince some sources that an election is not in the offing. Despite the premier's denial and those of other members of the Social Credit party, everything seems to point to the measures of a vote, probably sometime this fall.

**BANG! BANG!! BANG!!!**  
**Duck Season Opens**  
**12 NOON - SEPT. 15**  
WE ARE FULLY STOCKED TO MEET YOUR SHELL REQUIREMENTS  
12 - 16 - 20 and 410 Gauges in Stock  
**BIRD and GAME PERMITS ISSUED**  
For Expert Plumbing, Phone 142  
**Blaimore Hardware Co.**  
R. C. Old, Manager Phone 142 Blaimore, Alberta

**Our Week-End Cash Specials**  
ALL CHOICE QUALITY MEATS ONLY  
Choice Baby Beef  
T-Bone or Sirloin Lb **20¢**  
Round Roast or Steak Lb **18¢**  
Shoulder Lb **12¢**  
Choice Veal  
Leg or Loin Lb **22¢**  
Shoulder Lb **12¢**  
Steaming Ribs 3 lbs **25¢**  
No. 1 Lamb  
Leg or Loin Lb **25¢**  
Spare Ribs 2 lbs **25¢**  
Boiling or Steaming Beef 4 lbs **25¢**  
Hamburger 3 lbs **25¢**  
Pork Shoulder Lb **20¢**  
Pork Leg Lb **25¢**  
Pork Chops Lb **30¢**  
Home Cured Bacon Lb **25¢**  
Home Cured Pork Lb **16¢**  
Tripe 2 lbs **25¢**  
Wiensers Lb **20¢**  
Pork Sausage 2 lbs **35¢**  
Fresh Milk Every Morning  
Fresh Fish Direct from Vancouver every Thursday.  
FRESH EGGS - CHICKEN - LARD - BUTTER  
**CENTRAL MEAT MARKET**  
Phone 284 V. KRIVSKY, Prop. P. O. Box 32

## Nature As Handmaiden

The late Luther Burbank, whose memory is revered the world over and whose labors are perpetuated to the service of mankind in the form of new and improved fruits, flowers and shrubs, is, or should be, a source of inspiration to thousands of people, not only in his native United States, but in Western Canada and other countries of the globe.

The knowledge of Burbank's work with plant life to some degree is almost universal, but only those who have studied his life and achievements or who have visited his Santa Rosa gardens in California, now owned by the Santa Rosa Junior College and open to public inspection, can appreciate to the full the benefits that he has conferred upon humanity.

In two particulars, as pointed out by the College authorities, Mr. Burbank differed from any man who ever worked with plants to improve them; first, he learned from a study of natural laws how to speed up their development so that he could accomplish more with them in a short space of time; second, he did all his experiments on a wholesale scale. Because of this, he was able to accomplish during his lifetime what others could not even approach.

Burbank carried on as many as a thousand experiments at one time, growing perhaps ten or fifty or a hundred thousand plants in each experiment. He crowded the lifework of three or four men into one span of little more than fifty years. Besides this he studied, wrote, lectured, met thousands of people, interested himself in worthwhile enterprises, in children, in animals; learned about other men and other occupations and activities so that he could talk with and enjoy almost any man or woman who came to see him—in short, filled his life with interests and a knowledge such as few have ever found time for.

In the Santa Rosa gardens Burbank did most of his work with flowers; in other gardens and particularly on the Experimental Farm at Sebastopol, eight miles southwest of Santa Rosa, he carried on his experiments with fruits. It would be difficult to list all his plant developments and creations. It is simpler to say that there is scarcely a useful plant which he did not study and very few with which he did not do some work.

Burbank was out there during a lifetime when plant experimentation could not more than scratch the surface in the field of plant experimentation and said and wrote again and again that young men and women would do well to look into the possibilities of plant breeding if they wanted to do something worthwhile for themselves and their fellowmen.

It is, of course, not possible for every farmer and every townsman who loves a garden to emulate Burbank's example and make plant experimentation a life work, but there is an avenue here for the pursuit of a fascinating adventure in greater or less degree for every man who has a plot of soil available.

It is surprising what results can be achieved, even by an amateur, in the fields of hybridization, cross fertilization and adaptation, even though conducted on comparatively small scale and under conditions which are not always ideal. The amateur experimenter may grow hundreds or even thousands of plants of single species without securing something of value and worthy of perpetuation but, every now and again, Nature has the habit of rewarding the patient and observant student-worker with a prize which more than compensates for many hours of apparently unremitting toil and brings joy to the heart of the breeder.

Even to those who are not so fortunate as to make new discoveries or promote new varieties, such work brings indirect results that are more than worthwhile. For in carrying on such work the earnest and interested student learns at first hand much of the fundamental laws of Nature, and if the student is a farmer, he is able to adapt this knowledge to his commercial advantage. By following these laws he learns how to improve his product and how to reap the greatest benefit from indolencies of soil and climate.

There is one phase of the work, however, that affords life opportunities for farmers and townspeople in the prairie provinces and that is the adaptation of native trees, shrubs, fruits and flowers to cultivated enclosures. Comparatively little has been done in this direction in the Canadian west, but such activity, when undertaken with intelligence promises fine aesthetic and utility awards to participants.

It is astonishing what can be done to beautify farm and home surroundings by the use of native varieties. They have the advantage of being indigenous to the soil and of acclimatization and are easily available at no more cost than the labor involved in transplanting and subsequent care.

Isolated experimentation has shown that the size of native flowers and of wild fruit can be materially increased and quality improved under cultivation, when conditions are nearly as possible approaching the natural are provided, and to this extent at least, there is no reason why every resident of the west should not be his own Burbank.

### Apathy Towards Arson

No Moral Scruples About Obtaining Money From Insurance Companies

W. J. Scott, Ontario Fire Marshal, told the Association of Superintendents of Insurance he found the general public "often feels no moral scruples about obtaining as much money as they can from fire insurance companies, and view arson with comparatively lenient eyes. Arson trials without juries have given us more than 90 per cent convictions," he said. "Trials with juries only 25 per cent, which reflects the attitude of the public towards arson." The Fire Marshal said a company should require replacement be made by the assured after a conviction, and this would reduce fires and stimulate the building trade.

### Chinese Never Drink Milk

The Chinese are an agricultural and not a pastoral people. What for cattle they raise they work in the fields. They eat plenty of pork and lamb, but little beef. They do not make butter or cheese, and sell milk, very, very ancient milk, at drug stores as medicine. They don't drink it as we do.

The Clyde ranks an easy first as the busiest ship-building river in the world.



**GIN PILLS**  
FOR THE KIDNEYS

### To Deep For Cadi

Charge Of Cruelty To Animals Is Dismissed

"It's too deep a question for me to decide," remarked Magistrate O'Connor in dismissing a charge of cruelty against John Kelley, employee of a milk dealer who shot a Central Canada exhibition at Ottawa. Kelley admitted feeding live chickens to snakes which the humane society claimed was cruelty—to the chickens, he claimed death was instantaneous when his big python clamped its lips over a hen and in any event, pythons must have live food.

"Apparently it is either the make's life or the chicken's life," the magistrate commented, dismissing the charge when told the same show was staged in various Canadian and United States cities.

### Visits Boyhood School

Lieutenant-Governor Of British Columbia Sees Old Classrooms

His Honor Eric Hamber, lieutenant-governor of British Columbia, went back to school for half an hour on a recent visit to Winnipeg and scanned initiated desk tops for the first time in 30 years.

"Well, well, here are the old classrooms," he commented, running his hand over the scarred surfaces of the forms, possibly remembering his own furtive pocketknife-signatures.

Eric Hamber was born in Winnipeg, and entered St. John's College school where his father was a master from 1884 till his death in 1913.

Headmaster Walter Burman, the visitor's guide, recalled that the lieutenant-governor won his B.A. degree in 1898, specializing in classics.

### Must Take Egyptian Name

Sixteen-year-old Saei Naaz Zulkar, whom King Farouk will marry next year, will be known as Farida ("The Only One") a royal proclamation announcing the engagement said.

The change was necessitated by the fact the name of the queen must be purely Egyptian, while Saei's is of Persian origin.

## A Matter Of Opinion

Writer Says Ethiopia Unconquered Despite Italy's Claim To Conquer

Ludovico Fregio, writing in the Valparaiso South Pacific Mail, says: Italy claims that Ethiopia has been conquered. This is not true. The Italians control the towns and the areas around the towns. The rest of the country is unconquered. Only twenty miles from Desaye a strong Ethiopian force commands the main road from Asmara to Addis Ababa. No Italian vehicle can pass.

All over the country bands of native irregulars, sometimes only fifty strong, are harassing the Italians. The "conquerors" can only move in large forces, accompanied by tanks and armored cars, through country previously reconquered by airplanes. I learn from a well-informed source that more Italians have been killed since the war officially ended than were killed during the war itself.

New troops are constantly arriving in Ethiopia. These reinforcements consist mostly of older men. Each troop-bring brings about 1,500 fresh Italian troops. They are immediately put on board a train for the interior.

Ethiopia is shut off from the outside world, and famine is sweeping the country. For two years during the war the crops were neglected. For two years most of them were left to rot. The peasants refuse to work in the regions occupied by the Italians. They are afraid to bring their products to the markets in the towns. A small expedition was sent out from Addis Ababa to requisition foodstuffs. It was attacked and annihilated. Not a man returned to Addis Ababa.

## Marking Borderline

Railway Erects Clever Sign Where England And Scotland Meet

Passengers travelling by the London and northeastern coast route between England and Scotland will no longer have cause to wonder when they cross the border for the British and Irish railway has erected an unusual sign on either side of the main line route, indicating the actual borderline between the two countries.

The sign, 14 feet wide and nine feet high, is worded "Across the Border" at the top in yellow lettering on a black background. On one side of this lettering is the thistle of Scotland, in green and purple; on the other, the rose of England, in red and green.

Beneath the thistle is St. Andrew's Cross in blue and white, and below this, a Scottish unicorn (white and black) with the word "Scotland" written in black letters on a yellow background. Beneath the rose is St. George's cross in red and white, and the British lion rampant in red and gold on black with a similar arm lettered "England."—Detroit Saturday Night.

## Pensions For The Blind

Ontario And Manitoba Have Arranged To Pay Pensions

An order-in-council providing for a system of pensions for blind persons became effective in Ontario as the provincial department of social services moved to receive the pensions set at \$20 a month. The Dominion government will pay 75 per cent of the cost. It was expected Ontario's share will be \$300,000 annually.

Applications will be received early in September by the old age pensions committee, acting under the direction of the welfare department. The only qualification for a pension is that a man or woman must be totally blind. Payments were expected to be begun in September. It was announced Ontario municipalities would not have to bear any of the cost.

Manitoba started paying pensions to the blind Sept. 1 under terms of legislation passed by the federal government at the last session. All blind persons more than 40 years of age will receive pensions of \$20 a month. The Dominion government will pay 75 per cent of the cost and the Manitoba government the balance.

"Fog bows" sometimes are visible during fog, but, due to the smallness of the water drops, these bows are white, instead of brilliantly colored.

The quality of the sleep we enjoy is more important than the quantity. Slumber disturbed by dreams is a sign that the brain is still active.

The folding fan was invented in the seventh century by an ingenious Japanese artist, who got the idea from observing a bat closing its wings.

The bicycle mulek still in use in harness racing made its first appearance in 1890.



**"HERE'S THE CHEW THAT'S FRESH AS A DAISY AND SWEET AS A NUT!"**

**BIG BEN**

**THE PERFECT Chewing Tobacco**

## A Giant Locomotive

Germany Claims It Is Fastest In The World

A new giant locomotive of revolutionary design has been completed by the Borsig Locomotive Works of Berlin. During trial runs, the giant on rails attained a maximum speed of 125 m.p.h., which makes her the fastest steam engine of the world.

The machine is perfectly streamlined, even the undercarriage being included in a light metal casing to reduce wind resistance. Contrary to standard locomotive design, the control stand has for the first time been placed in front of the boiler, so that engineers have an unobstructed view of the tracks before them, a point which is claimed to be absolutely essential at over 120 miles per hour. The smoke stack protrudes from the rear of the monster to which the coal tender is coupled.

Coal dust is for the first time in German railroad history being used in this engine to heat the boiler. With this new system, the works engineers claim, the engine can be steamed up for work within half the time necessary to prepare standard type coal burning engine. Most of the work heretofore done by firemen is performed by a mechanical transport band which automatically feeds the exact quantity of coal dust which the fire needs in order to keep steam at required pressure.

The coal dust is obtained by simply pulverizing ordinary coal. On its way from tender to the engine's fire chamber the coal dust is automatically heated up to 176 degrees Fahrenheit before a blower finally hurries it directly into the fire.

## A National Asset

Retention Of Conservative Leadership By Mr. Bennett Cause Of Satisfaction

However much they differ, and must differ, on political issues, there is no seriously-minded Canadian who does not welcome the news that Mr. Bennett has decided to retain his place in Canadian public life.

The improved state of Mr. Bennett's health after his visit to this side of the Atlantic is happily most apparent, and his supporters had no hesitation in rejecting his offer to resign the Conservative leadership if that step were desired. His political associates naturally rejoice at the fact that (in the words of his resolution) Mr. Bennett's health makes it possible for him to continue to give his "great talents and unrivalled experience of public affairs" to the service of his party and the country.

But the satisfaction goes far beyond the members of the Conservative party. It is a national asset to have a man like Mr. Bennett still directly associated with public life. This question of leadership having been settled, the Conservatives of Canada will no doubt now set themselves to face the new issues that new-times have brought.—Canada's Weekly (London).

## Problem For Airmen

Plane Could Sink Battleship If Enough Explosives Carried

Found—An admiral who is willing to concede that aeroplanes can sink battleships.

There's a catch to it, however, for Rear-Admiral W. T. Cluverius, newly appointed commander of the Philadelphia navy yard, says the aeroplane must first get enough explosives close enough to the ship to send it to the bottom. That's the big problem for the airman.

"You can load an aeroplane down with enough explosives to put a dent in a vessel's side and then send it 1,000 miles out to sea to look for a ship," he maintains.

The Chinese dolphin, though blind, is able to catch and devour fish that have normal eyesight.

## ALICE STEVENS' RECIPES

### FRUIT RELISH

10 ripe peaches  
8 ripe pears  
18 ripe tomatoes  
6 cups white sugar  
2 teaspoons salt  
2 red peppers  
2 teaspoons allspice  
2 teaspoons cinnamon  
4 cups vinegar

Wash vegetables and fruit. Blanch tomatoes and peaches and remove skins. Peel pears and remove twigs and seeds from peppers. Chop all (not too finely) and add sugar, vinegar, spices and salt. Boil slowly for two hours. Seal while hot in sterilized jars.

### DINNER MENU

Liver Casserole  
Baked potatoes  
Creamed carrots  
Brown bread and butter  
Apple crumb pudding  
This menu is inexpensive, tasty, easily prepared and high in food value. All six foodstuffs are represented. Recipes will be sent on request. If you write to Alice Stevens and mention this paper.

Readers are invited to write to Alice Stevens, Home Service, Penitentiary, B.C., for free advice on home cooking and household problems. (Please mention this paper).

## None In Canada

Precautions Being Taken Against Invasion Of Japanese Beetles

Canadian entomologists have been on the hunt for Japanese beetles and are pleased they have found none in Canada. The pests have spread over large areas in the United States and done extensive damage to fruit and other trees.

It was feared they would shortly invade Canada and precautions were taken to fight any invasion from the start. So far none have been found although the discovery of two of the beetles on the deck of a ship arriving at Yarmouth, N.S., recently gave rise to some alarm.

Words pronounced alike but spelled differently and with different meanings are called homonyms.

Deep-sea diving is perhaps the only profession in which it is customary to begin at the top and work down.

An ounce or more of salt is required daily by the average dairy cow. Rock salt should be placed where the cow can lick it at will.

It is in a hole in the ground, and the buttercups may grow above it. It is there to serve a purpose in being out of sight. Uncle Sam may smile and remark that Midas and Siegfried were amateurs.—Oakland, Calif., Tribune.

## Hoarded Gold

United States Makes Midas Look Like An Amateur

If you were to dig a hole—as you have, indirectly—in order to bury some twelve and one-half billions of dollars in gold, you might have some curiosity as to the bulk and weight of the treasure. The gold which the United States has accumulated is in bullion and coins and occupies more space in the Fort Knox subterranean chambers than it would if it were melted and consolidated into a solid block.

The Wall Street Journal has given an estimating attention to this cache. It says that if the gold which Uncle Sam has buried, as a squirrel may conceal a nut, were melted and poured into one block it would form a cube a little less than 27 feet three inches high and wide. It would fill Secretary Morgenthau's office in the Treasury Building way up to the decorated ceiling. It would be a heavy block, weighing 12,117.5 tons or (if you care to multiply) 24,235,000 pounds. It is, all but literally, enough gold to "stink a bathtub," though it may occupy limited space.

It is in a hole in the ground, and the buttercups may grow above it. It is there to serve a purpose in being out of sight. Uncle Sam may smile and remark that Midas and Siegfried were amateurs.—Oakland, Calif., Tribune.

## Same For Centuries

Temperature Of Curative Waters At Swiss Spa Never Changes

The Tullins gorges near Ragaz Spa is one of the strange examples of erosion in the Swiss Alps, and at the same time more or less mysterious. The curative waters flow from a crevice in the rocks at the rate of 10,000 quarts per minute, at a temperature of 93.5 degrees Fahrenheit. No change has been noticed in all the centuries during which the spa has been visited by recreation seekers.

An ounce or more of salt is required daily by the average dairy cow. Rock salt should be placed where the cow can lick it at will.

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## HEAVY DEATH TOLL FROM TYPHOON IN HONG KONG

Hong Kong.—Fire, caused by a disastrous typhoon, raged through Hong Kong after a 125-mile-an-hour wind had taken hundreds of lives ashore and at sea.

The death toll, steadily rising, was believed to have passed 500. Officials expressed fear it would mount into thousands.

A wide area of this British crown colony was devastated and waist-deep in water.

Large and small ships were piled up on the sea wall and strewn in the submerged waterfront streets.

Distress calls from foundering ships poured in from all sides.

Shipping suffered particularly heavily in the gale, one of the worst in Hong Kong's history, because the harbor is thronged with refugee-laden ships from the Shanghai war zone and steamships that have taken haven from the Japanese coastal blockade.

One of the foundered steamships was the liner Hunan, carrying 1,200 Chinese refugees from the Shanghai sector.

Weather observers gave up their attempt to measure the force of the typhoon after instruments showed it reached a 125-mile-an-hour velocity. For six hours the storm raged, accompanied by a torrent that flooded all the low level streets.

The 4,552-ton Dutch liner Van Houten was a total loss. Two of the largest ships in the harbor, the 18,765-ton Lloyd Triestino liner Conte Verde and the 16,975-ton Japanese liner Asama Maru, were swept ashore.

Two British ships, the Maunang and Boong Court, and the Chinese Queton were reported sunk.

The British steamships Lyeomoon, Kaigan and Kwangchow, the Norwegian freighter Produce and the Chinese shinglee were pounded ashore.

British police and revenue officers, heroically forming a human helix strung together with ropes, rescued the crews of many of the stranded ships and hundreds of Chinese refugees.

The downtown area of Hong Kong was demolished as completely as it had been bombed. Streets were littered with the debris of shattered windows, collapsed walls, blown-down signs and the wrecks of automobiles.

Fifteen houses were recovered from the fire caused by the gale. It was not known how many others were trapped in the flames and ruins of cave-in buildings.

Fifty Chinese were reported to have been killed almost instantly when a block of buildings collapsed at Tai Po. Along the coast at Macao serious damage was done, particularly to the picturesque colony of boat dwellers.

The 2,000-ton coastal steamer Anlee was carried a block into the city by the boiling sea. It collided with the British cruiser Suffolk and the destroyers Duchess and Diamond, before it was picked up like a piece of driftwood and deposited stern first on Praya road.

The storm added horror to the city's battle against a cholera epidemic in which 219 persons died last week out of 374 reported cases. Communications with Shanghai were cut off.

### Air Post Appointment

Montreal.—Philip G. Johnson, vice-president in charge of operations, Trans-Canada Air Lines, announced appointment of D. R. MacLaren as assistant to the vice-president, and D. B. Coyer as chief technical adviser with headquarters at Winnipeg. Wing Commander MacLaren's headquarters will be in Montreal.

### Regal Visit To India

London.—The Morning Post stated it had reliable information that the king and queen would pay an official three-months visit to India late in 1938. An official announcement would be made soon, the newspaper said.

### Face Court Martial

Nanking.—Court martial awaits the Chinese aviators who bombed the liner President Hoover, headquarters of General Chiang Kai-Shek announced. Chiang was "most gravely concerned" over the incident, his aides said.

### Famous Ship

London.—One of the most famous old ships in the world, the Discovery, in which Scott made his first Antarctic expedition in 1901, is now moored alongside the Victoria Embankment.

## Increase In Employment

Forward Movement Started At First Of Year Continues

Ottawa.—Moderate improvement in employment throughout Canada was recorded by the Dominion bureau of statistics during the month of July. This was a continuation of a forward movement which has prevailed generally since the first of the year. Payrolls of 10,320 reporting firms showed 1,143,108 persons employed on Aug. 1, against 1,134,468 on July 1.

The bureau's index number based on the year 1926 at 100 rose from 119.1 in July to 120.0 at the beginning of August. It was then more than 14 points above the same date in 1936.

The beginning of August is usually a time of increased employment and this year's advance was approximately the normal one. The index number, adjusted for seasonal influence, showed no change from July and stood at 114.9, a higher level than at any date since the beginning of 1930.

Reviewing the year to date the bureau notes a general employment gain of 15.6 per cent. from Jan. 1 to Aug. 1, an advance much greater than the average of 10.4 per cent. in the years 1921 to 1936 between the same dates. Only in 1922, 1926, 1928 and 1929 was the percentage from New Year's to midsummer greater than this year.

The improvement during 1937 has been widely distributed, both geographically and industrially.

## May Deport French

Spanish Insurgents Say Action May Be Taken In Retaliation

St. Jean-De-Luz, France.—Spanish insurgent sources said all French residents had been warned to be ready to leave insurgent Spanish territory on 24 hours' notice.

General Franco was reported to be considering the expulsion of all Frenchmen in retaliation for French action in ousting a group of Spanish insurgents living along the French Basque coast.

French police ordered out nine Spanish insurgents August 19 and indicated there would be other expulsions.

The action was taken after what was termed the "kidnapping" of a Spanish government oil tanker in French waters by young insurgents and other suspected evidence of illegal insurgent activity in France.

## To Boost League

To Be Built Into Effective Instrument Of Peace

Ottawa.—To help build the League of Nations Society into an effective instrument for peace action in Canada, all of the 1,180 branches of the Canadian league are being urged to become members and lend their support. Brig-Gen. Alex. Ross of Yorkton, Saskatchewan, president of the steering committee of the society's council of national participating organizations.

The steering committee unanimously adopted a recommendation that the 35 other national participating organizations take similar action.

## Sales Show Increase

Retail Business Throughout Canada Up 14 Per Cent. For July

Ottawa.—Retail sales of 497 general merchandise stores in small towns and rural areas throughout Canada showed an increase of almost 14 per cent. for July. Quebec sales were up 22 per cent. and the maritime provinces, 17 per cent., while Ontario and British Columbia both averaged 15 per cent. higher than a year ago. Manitoba reported an increase of 10 per cent., Saskatchewan seven per cent. and Alberta three per cent. The small percentage increases reflecting the much less favorable agricultural outlook in the prairie provinces.

### To Benefit Canadian Motorists

Toronto.—Canadian motorists may soon obtain a six-month instead of a three-month stop-over permit for their automobiles when they visit the United States, the Canadian Automobile Association convention was told by the American Automobile Association. Committees are now working on the legislation necessary to make the change, a message from Washington headquarters said.

### Age Limit For Recruits

London.—The war office announced it had increased the age limit three years for recruits for all army combatant units, thus making more men eligible for enlistment. The new rule makes it possible to recruit men between the ages of 18 and 28; the old regulation required them to be between 18 and 25.

## SEARCH MADE FOR MYSTERY SUB IN MEDITERRANEAN

London.—While British destroyers searched the Mediterranean for a mystery submarine, Foreign Secretary Eden summoned a meeting of cabinet ministers to consider repeated naval incidents in that area.

The destroyers were prepared to sink the submarine, which fired a torpedo at the destroyer Havock.

Highly informed sources said that the government faces the task of devising a more definite course of action to assure safety of British shipping in the Mediterranean, endangered since the Spanish civil war.

The cabinet also is expected to consider French proposals to end the series of assaults on neutral shipping the past few weeks.

Eden consulted Prime Minister Chamberlain by telephone before arranging the conference here. The prime minister will not attend as he is holidaying in the country, but will be in close touch.

The foreign secretary conferred also with the admiralty on the possibility of establishing an Anglo-French convoy system in the Mediterranean. It was understood in reliable quarters. This proposed convoy was expected to be a major point in the cabinet deliberations.

The admiralty revealed that the Havock dropped a depth charge immediately after the attack.

"It has proved impossible to ascertain whether the attack (by the Havock) was successful," an admiralty statement said. "No submarine could be identified with the Havock's assailant has since been discovered. Apart from the foregoing it is most unlikely any further information will be available."

Quarters close to the admiralty indicated the mysterious submarine would be sunk if possible. The government considered such a step would be "entirely justified" after the submarine's crew had been removed.

Great Britain was incensed by the attack off the Spanish coast, the latest of a series of raids on ships flying the British flag in the Mediterranean. At least eight destroyers were dispatched to the search and each commander was told explicitly he was free to use his own judgment.

Almost at the same time the Havock was attacked, Spanish planes bombed the Greek freighter Teppo, about 20 miles north of Barcelona. The Teppo, carrying a munitions cargo to the Spanish government, was beached escaping from the attack. Her helmsman was killed and other seamen wounded.

### Many Tourists

Ottawa.—Tourists are taking advantage of Canada's national parks in large numbers this year, says Roy A. Gibson, director of lands, parks and forests. In the last fiscal year more than 800,000 persons had made use of the national parks for recreational purposes. This was the largest number in the history of the parks, and a new record promises to again be set up in 1937.

## NEW PHOTOGRAPH OF CHINESE DICTATOR



Here is an excellent new photo of Chiang Kai-Shek, President of the executive Yuan and Chinese dictator, taken as he posed for an official state photograph at the national government headquarters in Nanking.

## SERIOUSLY WOUNDED



Sir Hugh Knatchbull-Hugesson, British Ambassador to China, who was seriously wounded by machine gun bullets directed at his automobile from Japanese aeroplanes. The incident may cause severe international complications between Great Britain and Japan.

## Has Come Into Force

Canada's Trade Agreement With United Kingdom Now Effective

Ottawa.—The trade agreement between the United Kingdom and Canada, effective from Sept. 1, assured to Great Britain reductions in the British preferential tariff on 179 items. These include textiles, glass, hardware, iron and steel, including machinery, vacuum cleaners and sewing machines, enamelled ware and electrical goods. Reductions were also made on leather, boots and shoes, on many paper products, paints and varnishes, earthenware, canned fish, soap, brushes and silversware.

Britain was guaranteed against preferential tariff increases in 246 items of the Canadian tariff, and against decrease in preference margins on 91 items.

The agreement, which replaced the original agreement of 1932, will remain in force until Aug. 20, 1940. After that date it will be subject to termination at any time after six months' notice.

## Transplant Eskimos

Moved To New Settlement Where Game More Plentiful

Aboard S.S. Nascope.—A healthy and happy group of Eskimos greeted the royal mail steamer Nascope when the far-northern supply ship entered Arctic Bay. It demonstrated to Canadian government officials the wisdom of transplanting Eskimo bands when food supplies run low.

The Eskimos were moved a year ago to a new settlement on Arctic Bay, off Admiralty Inlet on the extreme northern tip of Baffin Island. They came originally from the village of Hudson Straits where the seals were scarce. They were settled at Arctic Bay after a year at Dundas harbor, Devon Island, farther to the north.

## Radio Interference

Radio Fans At Chesterfield Inlet Lodge Complain

Aboard S.S. Nascope in Hudson Bay.—Radio fans met the visitors who landed here at Chesterfield Inlet from the Nascope, with an emphatic complaint about interference with CKY from Winnipeg by CRCM of Montreal. These stations have the same wave length on the assumption they are far apart not to interfere with each other. But they are both heard distinctly at Chesterfield.

"We get all the European stations on long wave," they said. "We hear the British stations splendidly. However, they do not interfere because they are mostly over when Canadian and United States stations start coming. A Mexican station also interferes with CKY."

## United States Seaman Dies

Was Wounded When Chinese War Planes Bombed Liner

Shanghai.—S. M. Haskell, United States seaman aboard the liner President Hoover, died of leg and stomach wounds suffered when the liner was bombed by Chinese war planes.

The Chinese national government at Nanking accepted full responsibility for the bombing of the United States liner, President Hoover.

"The incident was a most regrettable, unfortunate mistake by a Chinese pilot," the Chinese foreign office announced.

"The government is willing to make full redress."

## FOREIGN VESSELS WARNED TO AVOID CHINA WAR ZONE

Shanghai.—Two Japanese warnings—that all China would henceforth be considered a battleground in the conflict with China, and that foreign warships for their own safety, should steer clear of the Yangtze estuary—looked on grim meaning as two British men-of-war and a trade vessel were hit by shrapnel and fighting raged on ever-widening fronts.

The British cruiser Danes, flying the flag of Admiral Sir Charles Little, commander of the China station, and the troop ship, were struck and slightly damaged by flying fragments near the Yangtze-Wangpoo junction shortly after a high Japanese official advised neutral ships to stay out of those waters lest they become "targets for Chinese bombs."

The British coastal steamer Shinkang was also struck, but not damaged. No casualties were reported in any case. The Italian steamship Lungshan, carrying Chinese refugees to Ningpo, was reported bombed.

Harvest fighting, constantly endangering foreign shipping, centred around the Wangpoo river's mouth north of Shanghai. Neutral advisers appeared to confirm the claim that Japanese troops captured Wusong village and the Wusong forts, but their asserted occupation of Paoshan, immediately northwest of the old redoubts on the Yangtze estuary, was more doubtful.

Japanese warships moored at the Yangtze-Wangpoo junction blazed at Chinese positions, but Chinese sources said the invading infantry suffered punishing losses in their drive against Paoshan.

West of Wusong and slightly inland along the Shanghai-Luhoh highway, the Japanese hammered enemy entrenchments around Lotien. That town was the subject of contradictory reports, with both sides claiming it.

Japanese sources insisted regulars debarked northwest of this city recently "are now steadily advancing toward Shanghai by dislodging Chinese troops from Wusong, Paoshan and Lotien."

All British troops in Shanghai were ordered vaccinated as five cholera cases—the first since 1932—were reported in the French concession, overcrowded with Chinese refugees.

French health officials denied an epidemic threatened, pointing out that no case has been fatal. Three thousand refugees are being inoculated daily.

Fira lit the skies as Japanese war planes dropped incendiary bombs in an effort to clear out Chinese from the Hongkew area, north of the international settlement, while naval gunners shelled adjacent Chapei.

Both sides continued to guard the number of their forces and their positions, but a conservative estimate indicated Shanghai had 60,000 Japanese engaged in the Shanghai sector. The Chinese strength was placed at upwards of 200,000 men.

## TROUBLE IN CHINA IS GREATER THAN JAPAN EXPECTED

Shanghai.—Japan rapidly finds itself engaged in military operations in China far beyond the scope it is believed originally to have intended when at Lukouchiao on July 7 the incident occurred that precipitated invasion of the northern Chinese provinces.

Fighting rages along the northern front, from the Mongolian plain to the Yellow sea and on a widening stretch of the Great Yangtze delta around Shanghai.

Besides the present fighting fronts in North China and at Shanghai, Sino-Japanese conflicts appear to be impending at Ningling, on the Shanghai coast; Maoy, Foochow, Swatow and Canton, along the southern coast; whence all Japanese residents have been withdrawn. Canton has already felt the Japanese attack from the air.

All these cities are of economic and strategic importance. Tientsin until this week held the largest single Japanese population in China, after Shanghai. It is the gate to the rich province of Shantung.

Tokyo. Foreign Minister Koki Hirota indicated that Japan's objective in China is the elimination of General Chiang Kai-Shek, premier of China.

Describing Chiang as "the spearhead of the anti-Japan movement," the foreign minister declared Japan's main objective in China is the annihilation of the re-establishment of co-operation between China and Japan.

The leaders of present day China have long fostered anti-Japan as a tool for political purposes. To that end they openly and energetically prepared for war with Japan through collusion with Communists. The Sino-Soviet pact is of special significance in this regard.

"Japan as a bulwark against the encroachment of Communism cannot afford to remain indifferent," he added.

Hirota declared the rights and interests of third powers in China would "be fully respected by Japan."

## To Protect Germans

Army Prepared To Defend Nationals Living Abroad

Stuttgart, Germany.—"Our army is prepared to defend not only the reich, but also all Germans living in foreign lands," General Hermann Goering told the congress for Germans living abroad.

Discussing attacks on Germany minority organizations in foreign countries, Goering asserted the troubles laid at the door of Germans were provoked by propaganda agents in the pay of "Bolshevik" Russia.

Goering emphasized that rich business men had been instructed not to employ any Jewish commercial representatives abroad. Immediate reprisals against Jews reading in Germany would result should foreign Jews retaliate with a boycott, he said.

### Aid For Imperial Veterans

Saskatoon.—More than 100,000 Imperial war veterans residing in Canada will benefit from efforts being made by the British ministry of pensions and by the British Legion to improve their condition. The Imperial veterans have been unable to obtain assistance from the Canadian department of pensions, and until now, from British authorities.

### To Visit Hitler

Rome.—Premier Mussolini will visit Chancellor Hitler at Berchtesgaden, Bavaria, probably Sept. 25, and participate in Nazi celebrations at Munich on the following day, qualified sources indicated. These statements were considered a confirmation of unofficial predictions Mussolini would leave for Germany this month.

### Youth Training In Quebec

Quebec.—Quebec province and the Dominion will each play half the cost of training Quebec youth in new careers, Premier Maurice Duplessis announced. The premier said also the number of mining scholarships would be increased to help foster development of mines in the province.

### Manitoba Straw Shipments

Winnipeg.—Manitoba farmers were urged to hold their oats and barley straw for shipment to Saskatchewan's drouth areas as fodder. Instructions for shipping the straw will be announced by Hon. Douglas Campbell, provincial agriculture minister, stated.

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W. J. BARTLETT, PUBLISHER

Blairmore, Alta., Fri., Sept. 10, 1937

## SOCIAL CREDIT

It is to be hoped that the constitutional struggle in Alberta will not prevent the Social Credit experiment from being given a fair trial. By an overwhelming majority the Aberhart party assumed power two years ago. The only issue in the election was Social Credit. Other matters may have influenced some voters, but it was practically the only question discussed during the campaign. The result was decisive. Social Credit polled 163,700 votes out of a total of 301,752 and captured 56 out of 65 seats in the legislature. There have been no changes made in the four by-elections since held. The mandate to bring in Social Credit was therefore about as decisive as a mandate can be under our electoral system. It must be said, however, that the platform on which the election was won did not contemplate the payment of social dividends through the banking system. There was to be a levy and the dividends were to be distributed through a system of Social Credit houses. The recent decision to operate through the banks was no doubt made on the advice of Major Douglas' two representatives sent to Alberta. The regulation of banks by a province is clearly unconstitutional and no choice was left to the Ottawa government but to disallow the regulatory measures. By what means disallowance could be enforced, however, is by no means clear. Mr. Aberhart has disclaimed anything savouring of secession and has declared his desire to work within the constitution.

Things move rapidly in Alberta these days and before this is read the decisions of another session of the legislature may be known. If disallowance by the federal government is accepted, there is still the possibility of falling back on the original idea of establishing Social Credit houses. After being pursued this far the experiment should be completed. If the Social Credit theory is unsound there is only one proof that will be universally accepted as conclusive, and that is failure under test. If it is sound and will bring even half the benefits claimed for it, a lot of people outside of Alberta as well as in it would like to know.—The Country Guide, Winnipeg.

## "SOCIAL CREDIT"

There is little hope for a sane civilization until humans learn to distinguish between what exists and the imaginary which does not exist. Dealing with what exists leads to facts, and facts lead to thinking. Thinking is a process practically never practiced by humans. Dealing with what does not exist leads to fables, and fables and follies based on the universal human desire to gain at other people's expense. All the economic "isms" are of this type. All short-cuts to prosperity are of this type. An example follows:

Credit signifies that one or more lenders are willing to lend to one or more borrowers. That is, credit signifies, solely and only, a mental condition that is confined to lenders. That is credit does not and never will signify anything that exists.

"Social Credit" signifies that people are willing to lend to themselves. Albertans, by mentally turning credit into some unknown thing that really existed, convinced themselves that by lending to themselves they

could pay all their debts, supply themselves with everything desired and live in luxury throughout the ages.

The government acted for the people. The first problem to be met was the money problem. The government decided that waste paper could take the place of money, and acted accordingly. This hallucination collapsed. Inanimate resources were then mentally turned into a fine old fellow with unlimited masses of money to disperse and to throw away. This hallucination collapsed.

Throughout the "Alberta Social Credit" hallucination stage, members of parliament were gazing with admiring eyes upon Russia, where money was secured by robbing and murdering during the last twenty years. When all "Social Credit" dreams had collapsed, these members of parliament adopted the Russian method for getting money. The government has notified the banks in correct Russian style, that they are expected to pay to all Albertans \$25 a month, to pay all of Albertans' debts and to maintain all Albertans in comparative luxury throughout the ages.

This last method for getting money demonstrates that Alberta's government was composed of "Communists" who had been masquerading under the title of "Social Credit." Just how the banks will react and respond to the government's orders is not as yet known.—C. C. GRANT, M.D., 320 York Avenue, Rock Hill, S.C., U.S.A. P.S.—Pleased to find that you have at the end of two years, started to look around and even to take an interest in the welfare of Alberta. It would be fine if you could arouse the entire Albertan population outside of Aberhart's communists to better themselves mentally and to start thinking as you seem to have done in a mild way.—C.C.G. in Red Deer Advocate.

## TO ALL EX-SERVICEMEN

After nineteen years, it has been found necessary to once again organize the Imperial War Veterans, or any soldier who served in the Imperial Army, if he ever expects to get the recognition he justly deserves.

Let us thank the Canadian Legion for their efforts on our behalf, and seeing that they now admit that we do not do anything for us, we are going to try ourselves, as it is only reasonable to assume that we cannot let this very important matter drop.

Imperialists realize that conditions are gradually getting worse. Our organization is solely composed of Imperial ex-servicemen, and there is no argument against the fact that it is going to require the ability of men who have suffered under the Imperial Pensions Royal Warrants. Anyone who has been subjected to the royal warrants understands that this is not a task for the individual, but that only through the solidarity of the Imperial Ex-Servicemen can any progress be attained. The service was with and for the Empire in which you are still resident, but owing to the fact that you have removed from the part of the Empire in which you enlisted you are unjustly ostracized.

The forming of the Imperial Veterans' organization took place after very careful consideration, and I am pleased to relate the need for such has been proven by the fact that today we have branches established in every province in the Dominion. Our aims and objects are "Pensions, Hospitalization and Social Services for the Imperial on the same basis as the Canadian receives," and we further stress the point that the British government should be requested to bear their share of the cost.

I may further state that, though we have no affiliations with other ex-service bodies, co-operation is always extended.

Anyone desirous of any further information on this subject are advised to communicate with the undersigned.

W. HINSHALWOOD,  
Secretary-Treasurer.Imperial Veterans' Association,  
Edmonton, Alberta.

TRY OUR SOCIETY PRINTING

## BELLEVUE HAPPENINGS

Mrs. George Jordan, senior, accompanied by her granddaughter, Leon, left on Sunday night for a vacation to be spent with Mrs. Jordan's daughter at Vancouver.

Mrs. Swann, of Vancouver, is visiting at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. Hall.

Mrs. Key, of Calgary, is visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Key.

Miss Lillian Rhodes, of Calgary, spent Labor Day at her home here.

Mr. and Mrs. D. Curry and two daughters, accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. J. Curry, junior, of Hillcrest, are visiting at Vancouver.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Kaye returned Friday from a two weeks' vacation spent at Spokane.

J. Tutt was a week end visitor to Calgary.

Misses Irene and Margaret Litherland, of Calgary, spent the week end here.

Douglas Miller is replacing Dick Miller in the Royal Bank here.

Mrs. T. W. Bradley and son returned to Bellevue on Saturday from a short visit to Lethbridge.

Miss Ivy Harvery, Frank Sicoff, Dan Sandiljak and Dorothy and Alex. Cosstick are attending normal school in Calgary.

Miss Emma Boguish has accepted a position as school teacher at Burnsville. Mr. and Mrs. Albert Hallworth left Wednesday to spend a two weeks' vacation at Victoria.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Cousins, and Ruby returned Friday from a month's vacation spent at western U.S. points.

## HILLCREST HAPPENINGS

(Received too late for last issue) Sept. 3.—Mr. and Mrs. J. Pefin returned home Sunday from Spokane where they had been holidaying.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Makin and family returned home Sunday from Edmonton, where they had been visiting. They left Monday for Spokane, where they will conclude their holidays.

Mr. and Mrs. Kurd, of Saskatchewan, have been visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Fred McDougall here. Bessie Davies returned to Hillcrest this week from Calgary, and will be employed at teacher here for the fall term.

A. Casagrande motored to Edmonton last week, where he plans on spending his vacation.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Henderson and Mr. N. Henderson, all of Mountain Park, are visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. R. Sillocks.

Mrs. A. Chrysler has returned to Hillcrest to resume his duties as teacher at the local school.

Margaret Adlam has returned to the Pincher Creek convent school.

Misses B. C. Sellon, Margaret Grant and A. Martin returned Sunday from Chicago, having enjoyed their holiday motor trip.

Glyn Rhys was a visitor to Calgary last week.

Mrs. George Turner and children, of Michel, were visiting with Mrs. J. Martin.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Rose are visiting in Saskatchewan with their son Walter.

Nora Robinson is a visitor to Pincher Creek.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Webster and family have returned home from a visit to Mountain View.

Sept. 8.—James Marshall, of Calgary, is spending a few days holiday here with his parents.

Mr. and Mrs. S. McDade and family were week-end visitors to Drumheller.

Mrs. J. Penn, son J. B. Penn, and Lawrence Fisher motored to Vancouver, where they plan on spending several weeks' vacation.

Bob Cruickshank left Thursday last for Staveland, where he has accepted a position as high school teacher.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Semanick motored to Spokane, where they will holiday. Mr. and Mrs. J. Douglas are visitors to Vancouver.

The stork was in Hillcrest on Tuesday, leaving twins at the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. Pollock.

Hillcrest week end visitors to Cal-

gary included Miss B. C. Sellon, Angus Grant, A. Chrysler and Mrs. H. A. McVicar.

Mrs. Russell Richards entertained friends at her home on Friday evening. What was played, prizes going to Mrs. J. Dudley, first; Mrs. W. H. Moser, second; Mrs. J. Mansell, third. Jake and Dora Andreashuk motored to Edmonton this week, where they are visiting.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Rhodes were in Hillcrest last week, visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. P. Steffano.

Mrs. T. O. Davies and daughter Mary were Hillcrest visitors over the week end.

W. Rose returned Sunday from Watrous, Saskatchewan, where he had been visiting his son.

Mrs. R. Sillocks is visiting with her father, Mr. N. Henderson, at Mountain Park.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Lipnicka and daughter Mary motored to Calgary this week. Mary is entering the Calgary normal school.

Mr. and Mrs. G. E. Cruickshank and daughter Jean motored to Calgary on Wednesday.

## COWLEY HAPPENINGS

The rectory is now looking quite fresh with a new coat of paint applied during the week.

D. R. Melvor, of Stettler, was a visitor here for a few days.

Leslie Franz has returned from a few days stay in B.C.

Miss Gray, of Calgary, has returned home after a visit here with Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Smyth.

Miss Muri Smyth, of Calgary, is home here for an extended visit with her brothers, Ed and Harry.

A near serious accident happened at the railway crossing south of Cowley on Tuesday at midday. Alex. Konkin was drawing a rod weeder behind a farm wagon when, on crossing the railway the weeder got stuck on the track as a train was fast, approaching. Konkin tried to signal the train to stop, but it already was too near to slow down in time. It struck the weeder, making a complete wreck of it. The horses took fright and ran away, taking the wagon with them, which was only slightly damaged in the wreck; Konkin escaped uninjured.

A pretty wedding took place at the home of the bride on Saturday last, at 3 p.m., when Dorothy Evelyn, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Dwyer, of Cowley, was united in marriage to Mr. John Edward MacQuarrie, of Coleman, Rev. H. J. Bevan, of Coleman, officiating. The bride was charming in a gown of ivory satin and lace, with the bridal veil carried in a halo over her head. She carried a bouquet of white chrysanthemums as she entered upon the arm of her father to the strains of the wedding march, with Mrs. James Smith, jr., at the piano. Miss Joan MacQuarrie, of Coleman, niece of the groom, who was bridesmaid, wore a gown of pink organdie and carried a bouquet of pink and white cut flowers. The groom was supported by Mr. Charles Dwyer, brother of the bride. A number of friends and relatives of the happy couple were present at the reception which immediately followed the tying of the nuptials. Following a honeymoon trip to various points in British Columbia

## IMPORTANCE OF OIL INDUSTRY

More evidence of the importance the oil industry has assumed in the transportation industry of the nation is seen in the periodic reports of the Dominion bureau of statistics. Gasoline consumption in Canada during February was 7,000,000 imperial gallons or 28.9 per cent higher, and in January 6,100,000 gallons, or 21.9 per cent higher than during corresponding months of last year.

Some of the provinces this year showed increases in consumption several times over the consumption last year. Prince Edward Island increased nearly 150 per cent in February, and in January nearly 400 per cent over corresponding months of last year.

New Brunswick increased 92 per cent in February and 112.6 per cent in January, Ontario, the largest gasoline consuming province, increased 26 per cent in February and 23.5 per cent in January.

and the States, the newlyweds will take up residence in Coleman, where the groom is employed with the coal company. The best wishes of a host of friends go with them into their new home.

## CALL TO CANADA

The situation is that the province of Alberta within the Confederation of Canada denies the justice of Canada to a citizen of Canada within Alberta. That is what this business amounts to—no more and no less than that.

And that is why it is that the people of Canada, for their nationhood's sake, as they are represented by the legally-ordained government of Canada, cannot stand by and see this outrage committed. It is no longer a case of "letting Alberta stew in its own juice." It is a case of rescuing citizens of Canada in Alberta from the fanatic irresponsibilities of a government that is rapidly degenerating into a group of gangsters.—Vancouver Province.

## DENTISTRY

R. K. Lillie, D.D.S., L.D.S.  
Graduate N. U. D. S., Chicago

## HOURS:

Coleman—Morning 9 to 12  
Blairmore—Afternoon 1 to 6  
Evenings by Appointment

## PHONES:

Both Offices 3322 — Residence 3323

A new book is to be added to the Bible—Aberhart's Epistle to the soft generation of 1936 to 1938.

## BARGAIN



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## THE FACTS

## ABOUT

## Banking in Canada

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in Another 15-Minute Broadcast

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WEDNESDAY MIDDAY, SEPT. 15th  
1.15 to 1.30

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CFCN 1030 Kilocycles  
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By the case at Gov. Vendor Stores.  
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# The Facts About Banking in Canada

Reproduced from the First Broadcast in a Series by Vernon Knowles for the Chartered Banks of Canada and Delivered Over a Province-Wide Network of Alberta Stations on Tuesday Evening, September 7th, from 10:15 to 10:30, and Wednesday, September 8th, in the Daytime from 1:15 to 1:30.

## Opening Broadcast Describes Meaning of Credit ... Tells What a Bank Is ... Outlines Subjects of Further Talks ... Will Discuss Cries of "Monopoly" and Who Owns the Banks

Canada's Chartered Banks, through me, will tell you the facts about Canadian Banks and the banking system in a series of non-political, non-controversial broadcasts of which this is the first. There are many misconceptions and misapprehensions abroad regarding banks and banking. We believe that those who criticize the banks are thoroughly sincere and it is our hope that, as we proceed to present the true story of Canadian banking, we also shall be given credit for complete sincerity.

Certainly there is a widespread intelligence and an inquiring spirit alive in Alberta and a genuine desire on the part of the people at large to obtain the facts. Many important questions have been raised and we intend to supply answers which are truthful and accurate. Intelligent people prefer to have all the facts and then to form their own judgments, so we have good reason for the belief that we shall have lots of listeners.

The explanations that we intend to give in regard to Canadian banking are offered in response to a very evident and definite public demand and I must repeat that we are not fighting, nor resisting, nor affiliating with any political party. Canada's Chartered Banks do not aim at controversy and will present their story without heat or recrimination, for any case that needs abuse of others to support it must be a weak case indeed.

One of the leading questions in regard to banking is, of course, the question of credit. Let us illustrate credit to you briefly, for it is wrongly claimed that we enjoy a monopoly of the right to extend credit. Of course, we do not. We do not have a monopoly, even of banking. Any group of responsible people, in West or East, can start a bank. We shall tell you about that in detail, in a later broadcast. Manufacturers extend credit to wholesalers. Wholesalers extend credit to retail dealers. Merchants and retailers extend credit to customers. Canada's Chartered Banks furnish short-term credit to facilitate production, to move and market that production and to transfer goods and services.

Soon the Alberta farmers will be hauling wheat to the elevators. If they had to wait until the grain reached Liverpool, and the money to come back before they got their cash, it would be a long wait — but bank credit is what enables them to get their cash at the line elevators right away. Individuals lend money to each other — the successful farmer lends money to his neighbour.

Let us take the case of two neighbouring farmers. Harry Brown, we shall say, has \$500 in a Savings Account in his nearest branch of a Chartered Bank. His neighbour, William Jones, is a good farmer without ready money, who feels that if he had \$250 he could buy hogs, feed them up, sell them and make a little profit; so he goes to Harry Brown and asks if his neighbour will trust him with a loan of \$250.

Mr. Brown, knowing that Mr. Jones is a decent chap, and trustworthy, and that he will get his money back with a little "rent" on it, goes to the bank, draws \$250 of his \$500 and hands it to his neighbour. Mr. Jones buys the hogs, feeds them up, sells them, makes his profit and pays Harry Brown back his \$250 with the agreed rent to boot.

If Mr. Jones had not known a neighbour both able and willing to help him, the Manager of his nearest bank would have been found, in the same circumstances, a neighbour on whom Mr. Jones could call with confidence — in other words, he could have got his loan of \$250 from the Bank.

It is the deposits such as Harry Brown's \$500 that furnish the major basis of Canadian bank credit. Harry Brown is only one of over three million nine hundred thousand savings bank depositors in Canada, who have on deposit in the Chartered Banks the striking total of more than One Billion Five Hundred and Seventy Millions of Dollars. The fact is that the vast sums which are employed in building up this country have their main source in the collective savings of thousands of people in all walks of life, who, through their work and thrift, have been able to build up small deposits.

The average savings deposit in the Canadian Chartered Banks is around \$390. At least it was \$380 on October 31st, 1936, as shown in an official return to Parliament. These returns are made periodically to the Government and to the Bank of Canada. They are sworn statements by the banker and are made public to Parliament and in the newspapers. If a bank manager should make a false return, he can be sent to jail. Such penalties are provided in the Bank Act.

How did Harry Brown get the \$500 which he has on deposit in the Bank? Let us say he got it by raising wheat. He probably started as a homesteader, wagering his \$10 that he could make a success of it, and, after three years of hard work, get his patent. This he did; and he earned his \$500 by the sweat of his brow, having overcome the early hardships of homesteading.

That \$500 was one deposit that did not come from a loan.

When I speak of the hardships of homesteading in this wonderful western land I speak with feeling, sympathy and understanding for myself, in 1909, took up a homestead some seventy miles north from Bassano and had to make my way to that homestead, not very far from the Hand Hills District by ox team. That was before the Goose Lake Line of the Canadian Northern, now the Canadian National, was built through from Saskatoon.

I know what drought is, for that year we had no rain and no crop in a considerable area between the Bull Pound and the Berry Creeks. I used to stand on some high hill on my place and watch the little rain storms travelling down the Creeks on either side of me, seven or eight miles

away, without a drop falling upon the parched piece of ground that I was trying to farm. Typhoid fever, alone on the prairie, with my nearest neighbour miles away, made it physically impossible for me to continue homesteading.

In the West, I feel that I am talking to folks I know. From the homestead I went into western newspaper work, serving as a reporter in Prince Albert, Saskatoon, Regina and Winnipeg; and also as an Editor in Winnipeg; so you see it was on these Western Plains that my career had its beginning and so it is that I speak to you not only as a bank official tonight. I speak to you too as one who knows your hardships from the experience of a settler, one who has a real, abiding, sympathetic understanding of the people and problems of this Province.

I do not mention these things by way of boasting. It is my hope that I shall be looked upon largely as one of you. I have found that financiers do not fear the open spaces. Proper, orderly, safe banking, essential to safe-guarding the depositors' funds, is a full-time job; no Bank Manager, or bank executive, can do full justice to his work and find time to stump the country with a view to informing the public. So the presenting of our facts simply, freely, plainly and accurately has become my work. It is wrong to say that banks care nothing about the public's goodwill. It is because they do care that I am here — as an official representing Canada's Chartered Banks.

I have spoken to you about Harry Brown and William Jones, the two neighbouring farmers, and I have told you how credit operated between them. Let me turn to another illustration of Bank credit. I want to tell you a true story which arose in an Alberta town only a few months ago which goes to show how bank credit extended to a merchant benefits the consumer.

I was talking to the Bank Manager in whose branch this circumstance arose and he said to me: "Bank credit helps everybody in this country." Without mentioning any names he told me of a credit of \$3,000 extended to a merchant the day before. The banker said to me: "This man wanted \$3,000 to meet a number of bills on each of which he would be allowed, by his wholesalers, 5% discount (a saving of \$150) if paid before the tenth of the month. I asked him," said the banker, "How long he wanted the money for, and the merchant said, 'Thirty days.' I asked him how he expected to be able to pay it back in the thirty days and the merchant replied, 'Because of this discount and my normal profit I can put on a sale, reduce my prices to the public, attract new customers, create goodwill, get my money out and repay the Bank.'"

Continuing, this Bank Manager asked me — "What is the matter with bank credit there? For a matter of \$15.00 paid to the bank as 'rent' on the money the merchant saves \$150 on his bills and passes part of the saving on to the public."

I think everybody really knows at heart and will readily admit, that the man, woman or child who has a savings deposit in a bank must, at any time, be able to go to the bank in full confidence that he or she can draw out that deposit in full and with interest. No bank can say to a depositor who wants his money in a hurry: "Oh, Mr. Jones, you cannot have that money for we lent the credit based upon it to others without security and we cannot get it back." If you are a depositor you know just how you would feel in a case like that.

What is a Bank? Above all things a Bank is a place where you or your children can go and deposit your money with absolute assurance that any time you demand it you can get it back in full, intact and with interest.

I want to give you the words of the late Lord Snowden, formerly Philip Snowden, the great Socialist Chancellor of the Exchequer in Britain's Labour Government which was headed by Ramsey MacDonald. Lord Snowden, in 1935, said: "If the Banks were nationalised they would have to be managed as they are now if their solvency was to be maintained."

In later broadcasts of this series, you may hear from some Alberta Branch Bank Managers who have been your co-workers, neighbours, fellow-citizens and friends for ten, fifteen, twenty or thirty years, perhaps even longer. We shall show you how banks are formed, who owns them, what they do, what they can do, as well as what they cannot do, and why. We shall explain their responsibilities. We intend to discuss their part in the community. The "thin air" or fountain pen theory of money will be one of our subjects. We shall discuss "credit" at greater length. We will tell you about the earnings of banks. And we shall deal in greater detail with that cry of "monopoly." We shall discuss the story that we are part of "An International Ring."

No business in all Canada operates under such strict rules, such continuous governmental supervision and such close parliamentary scrutiny as Canada's Chartered Banks. These are some of the things that we shall touch upon further as we proceed. I trust indeed that you will continue to lend us a listening ear, for Canada's Chartered Banks have confidence in the fairness of people who seek the facts and think for themselves.

You may obtain a printed copy of this broadcast at your nearest branch of any of Canada's Chartered Banks. Any member of the staff will be glad to hand you a copy personally or you may have one mailed to you by writing your nearest bank.

We shall be on the air again at 1:15 to 1:30 to-morrow afternoon over this same network and every Tuesday evening and Wednesday midday, until this series of short talks about banking is completed. You have been listening to Vernon Knowles, representing Canada's Chartered Banks.

Watch for Announcement Giving Dates and Times of Second Broadcast.  
This and Future Addresses Will Be Reproduced in This Paper.

**KEEPING UP WITH THE TIMES.**  
The following ad appeared in September 7th issue of The Calgary Albertan: "1932 Chevrolet Coach. If Mrs. Green, of 1019 Sixth Ave. West, will call at the Classified Dept. of The Albertan before 1 p.m. of September 4th, she will receive one 5-lb bag of sugar." That's requiring some speeding up.

An X-Ray examination will be necessary to discover which part of Aberhart is most astounded. Probably his pocket is suffering far more in nervousness than the poor people of the province are from starvation in

the midst of plenty. Aberhart's "plenty" will not likely help the poor people.

A woman in Kingston, Ontario, had a sponge left in the wound following an operation, and litigation followed. This reminds us of a story, in which Pat went through the same experience, and when asked if it affected him at all, he replied: "There are times when I get uncommonly thirsty."

The Elks' carnival at Coleman, sports at Fernie and Blairmore, and sports and flower show at Bellevue were the big Labor Day attractions for The Pass. The latter exhibition

was quite up to those of previous years, despite recent frosts and heavy winds that somewhat damaged gardens. The attendance also was large. At night a dance in the T.O.O.F. hall was largely attended.

A year ago the Financial Post presented a lineup of Mr. Aberhart's cabinet, according to the social and economic philosophies of its members. This is it: Right Wing—Cockroft, Ross, Chant. Left Wing—Cross, Fal-low, Maynard. Neither—Aberhart, Manning, Huggill. Since then every one of the right wing or moderate cabinet ministers have disappeared. Now Huggill, one of the "on-the-fence" members, has also gone.

Mrs. Jean Gordon, of Medicine Hat, president of the Rebekah Assembly of Alberta, was a visitor to The Pass on Tuesday evening, and was accorded a reception at Coleman by members of Bellevue, Coleman and Blairmore Rebekah lodges. During the evening, Mrs. McKay, of Blairmore, on behalf of the gathering, presented Mrs. Gordon with a silver Coronation rose bowl.

Mr. Sidney G. Ware, representing the Social Hygiene Association of Alberta, was a visitor to The Pass the early part of the week. On Sunday last he addressed the Sunday schools, and on Tuesday forenoon addressed the pupils of the Blairmore high

school, his subject being: "What is your life?" The Alberta association is affiliated with similar associations in Saskatchewan and Manitoba. Dr. G. D. Stanley, Calgary, is chairman of the Alberta advisory board, while Mr. Ware is field secretary.

Following a threatened reduction in the minimum wage schedule, fifteen teachers of the Hanna district tendered their resignations, and last-minute replacements resulted in considerable confusion before 91 schools in the Sullivan district were finally opened for the fall term. The fifteen teachers submitted their resignations when it became known that the provincial department of education had endorsed

the proposal of the trustees that the minimum schedule be reduced from \$840 to \$620.

Eugene Nelson, of Blairmore, employed at the International Coal & Coke Co's mine at Coleman, sustained severe head and chest injuries late Saturday afternoon, when he was struck by a fall of rock while placing timbers under the roof of the mine. Malcolm Smith, his partner, escaped uninjured and helped to extricate Nelson, and brought him to the Coleman hospital for treatment. Upon examination, it was found that no bones had been broken, and that the injuries about his head and chest were not very serious.





# AFTER EVERY MEAL

WRIGHT'S  
DOUBLE MINT  
FISHING SUN  
THE FLAVOR LASTS

## THE YELLOW BRIAR

A Story of the Irish on the  
Canadian Countryside  
By PATRICK SLATER  
By arrangement with Thomas  
Allen, Publisher, Toronto.

CHAPTER X—Continued

A respectable old Englishman declared he was a British subject, did he? The indignant man thus challenged was made take an oath on it. And the old man then said he was 21 years old and upward? Yes? Well, let him swear to it. How long did he say he had resided in the town he helped to found? He swore to that also. But was the local litigant possessed of property worth £7 the a year? In any hypothetical fashion doubts were raised as to the qualifications of men personally well known to every person present. And after pledging his oath that he had not been bribed, the Liberal supporter very firmly cast his vote for Atkins and emerge choking on a string of oaths as long as his arm. Such tactics proved very effective toward the close of a poll. Getting the votes out early was practical politics in those spacious days. And in the same election, men were passing from poll to poll in the larger centres casting votes in whatever name came readily to their minds. Even the British royal family was not overlooked. Prince Consort cast four votes in that election against George Brown in Toronto.

The vanquished, in elections, in those days, always had corruption and sinister influences to explain the verdict. The candidate of the Mono reformers, in the riding of South Simcoe, was loud in his exclamatory discourse about tory boodles. Nancy Marshall turned the heel of a sock before she spoke.

"Well, Mr. Carson," she said at last, "how about poor Willie Ford?" "Oh! Ford was all right," Carson assured her. "He voted for us."

"I thought the old man was a Conservative," she remarked. "He was speaking to me this morning in the village."

"And what did he tell you?" Mr. Carson demanded.

"He was much bothered about being sworn at the polls," she replied. "He reckoned perhaps it was all right because he had no money in his hand at the time, but he told me about your side putting the silver on the ledge over his stable door."

And Nancy went on with her knitting.

The Clear Grits were claiming a majority of English-speaking members in the next parliament of Canada; and rumblings of what they would do were being heard in Mono. Bitter criticism of the French-Canadians was the principal stock-in-trade of many Ontario reformers.

Mrs. Marshall would hear none of it. On first coming to America, John Treuman and his family had spent four years down at Riviere du Loup, and her mother had always spoken highly of the courtesy and good manners of the Canadian children.

"The French were here before you, Mr. Carson," she told him, "and they'll be here after you're gone. It is poor patriots, Mr. Carson, to be forever criticizing the principal feature on your country's face. We have an eleven commandment in Canada; it says: 'Thou shalt mind thine own business.'"

Every 10c  
Fly Pad  
WILSON'S  
FLY PADS  
WILL KILL MORE FLIES THAN  
SEVERAL DOLLARS WORTH  
OF ANY OTHER FLY KILLER

10c  
WHY  
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MORE  
Best of all fly killers.  
Clean, quick, sure,  
cheap. Ask your Drug-  
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Store.  
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public has to pay in the long run for a multiplicity of stores and such conveniences; and that society foots the bill for the riot of waste and the losses that competition leaves in its wake.

Indeed, Mrs. Marshall told the Mono reformers she did not believe free trade was a philanthropic attempt to give cheap food to the working people of England. In her opinion, self-seeking business interests over there were ruining the farmers in order that factory hands could subsist on lower wages.

"And without sound, healthy farms," she asked them, "where will any country drift—but to ruin?"

The simple countrywoman was merely applying generally the social and economic principles that people practised on a pioneer farm in Canada. Industry, to her mind, was a social service, and had a greater duty than piling up wealth to ruin the lives of the money-grubbers themselves. Its first duty was to produce honest wares, and its second duty to give reasonable security of employment to men who depend on it to support their families in comfort.

In pioneer life, people knew little of competition, but they tasted the sweets of neighborly co-operation. The idea of gouging a neighbor with a high price because he finds himself short tacked in his supplies would have been shocking to the mind and feelings of Nancy Marshall. To her way of thinking, men successful under modern business methods should face a grand jury.

"If people had a chance to be honest, there is plenty to go round," she told them, "and for every reasonable need, families could cut and come again."

Her husband was probably right. His wife Nancy belonged to the Middle Ages, with its guilds that controlled production and regulated prices. In these later days, the economic principles Mr. Carson accepted with such enthusiasm have lost some of their savour. The practical precepts of shopkeepers, traders and gambling houses are not necessarily the laws of social life. However convincing they seemed to him, they were false and dangerous because their conclusions were built on premises that were only half truths, and had society applied them literally, they would have led us through a bloody welter. In politics and social life, the man who has the better argument usually has the poorer cause. Arguments emanate from the fever of the brain, but the truth pierces a man in the pit of his stomach. Down there somewhere close to the heart, according to the ancients, lies the seat of wisdom. Yes, William Marshall was probably right. And, again, Old Hickory Mick described a conservative as a person a hundred years ahead of the times. But then, again, that drunkard would have also told you that any thought worth while on social matters is already several thousand years old.

(To Be Continued)

Mr. Carson boasted of the British mind. "Now, Mr. Carson, I'll have you know," the lady told him, "so far as England and the States are concerned, Canada is housekeeping on the American count any day if they had a mind too," she told the loyal schoolmaster. "We must be friendly neighbors to them or we will soon cease being neighbors at all."

As an events have proved, Nancy was right. The folk living north of the Rio Grande have in fact made a covenant of peace that no government can destroy. To the lay mind, is another wonder of the world. Peace reigns in America, because everywhere there its altars glow in the hearts of the humble. Modern history has been made by politicians, not by acts of state. It is made by the temper and turn of mind of ordinary people, like Nancy Marshall.

Yes, Nancy Marshall was a strong conservative in her politics. To go further, she was a very conservatively-minded woman. Free trade, the repeal of the corn laws, and the benevolence of unrestricted competition in business were subjects fresh and novel even in those days.

As an events have proved, Nancy was right. The folk living north of the Rio Grande have in fact made a covenant of peace that no government can destroy. To the lay mind, is another wonder of the world. Peace reigns in America, because everywhere there its altars glow in the hearts of the humble. Modern history has been made by politicians, not by acts of state. It is made by the temper and turn of mind of ordinary people, like Nancy Marshall.

"Indeed, Mr. Carson," she once told him, "I think those creatures of yours, Lucy Fair and Allie Passer, are a pair of bad women. The very idea of it! Sit by, you say, letting things go to the devil, and everything will come out all right? Just try running a farm that way, William, and Sheriff Jarvis will be driving in to count us out our six knives and forks, and to put our bedding on the road."

She had the curious notion that the

## Kept Plant Going

Edison Answers Problem Six Years After His Death

Thomas A. Edison, five years after his death, outdid the spirits and made a decision which kept one of his largest manufacturing plants from shutting down.

The plant was the battery division of Thomas A. Edison, Inc. Nickel had been discovered in \$40,000 worth of Swedish iron used to make the negative "active materials" for alkaline batteries. This is an unusually pure form of iron and no more was available at the time in this country.

A staff conference was called to consider whether the nickel impurity ruined the iron for battery manufacture.

"How would you like to have Thomas A. Edison make the decision?" asked one of the conferees, George E. Stringfellow, vice-president and general manager of the battery division.

The staff took inquiring. "I'm not sure," Stringfellow added, "but I think it can be done."

"Then he told this story," he said, "while Edison was the active consultant for the battery company, Stringfellow proposed: 'Mr. Edison, would you be willing to arrange to continue as consultant after you passed on?'"

"You are crazy," said Edison. "It might work," Stringfellow replied. "You invented this battery. In your mind there is information about it that no one else has. Will you let the staff give you written questions about the battery, every Saturday afternoon before you go to work? You could bring the answers in writing to work on Monday morning."

Edison agreed. Over week-ends he pencilled answers to lists of typewritten questions. They were filed away in a black loose-leaf book. The book remained in the files after Edison's death in October, 1931.

No one knew whether it would contain the nickel question; but it did. "If there is nickel in iron," Stringfellow had written, "does it adversely affect the life of the cell?"

"No harm," Edison wrote. The conference accepted this decision. Edison went to the correct one. Edison spent 10 years perfecting this battery.

## A Puzzle To Doctors

Woman Keeps Healthy By Living On Milk and Tea

For the past 11 years no solid food has passed the lips of Mrs. Mabel Ashworth, of Corby, near Kettering, Northamptonshire, a mother of three children.

A few drinks one quart of milk and a cup of tea each day. Her health is perfect, and her strength and energy as great as that of any normal housewife.

British specialists are amazed that she is alive. Doctors have tried every kind of diet to tempt her back to food, but she refuses to eat. She says she cannot.

Mrs. Ashworth, who is small, dark, weighs 84 pounds, is the wife of a steelworker. She began her milk diet as the result of an accident which injured her throat and prevented her from eating. She became so used to it that she never wanted to eat again.

"I would not go back to an ordinary diet if I were paid to," Mabel Ashworth said. "My health is quite as good as it was before my accident. I retire each night at eleven, sleep soundly, and rise regularly at five to get my husband off to work."

"I have a cup of tea first thing in the morning and for lunch, tea and supper a glass of milk. I do not mind watching other people eat."

English clover would grow in Australia, but produced no seed until bees from Great Britain were brought there for cross fertilization purposes.



"You see the idea? Now we ain't have to run after Henry every time he walks in his sleep."—Amusement, Amsterdam.



"I have so much trouble with sluggish drains"  
"Use GILLET'S LYE. It clears the dirt right out"

## Cuts right through clogging matter

Just use Gillett's Pure Flake Lye regularly... and you'll keep toilets, tub and sink drains clean and running freely. It will not harm enamel or plumbing. Banishes unpleasant odors as it cleans. Gillett's Lye makes light work of dozens of hard cleaning tasks... saves you hours of drudgery. Keep a tin always on hand!



Never dissolve lye in hot water. The action of the lye itself heats the water.

FREE BOOKLET—The Gillett's Lye Booklet tells how to use this powerful cleanser for dozens of tasks. Send for free copy to Standard Brands Ltd., Fraser Ave. and Liberty St., Toronto, Ont.

## Making Centenarians

Czech Doctor Claims Eating Beans Is Secret Of Longevity

Eat more beans, and live to be a centenarian.

This recipe was discovered by Dr. Pavle Vlakup, Czech doctor, who has studied more than 90 Yugoslavian Methodists who have reached the age of 100 years and more.

Beans are the main crop in some parts of South Serbia. The country being poor, people live on beans as their principal food. One man in the small village of Debar, who is 129 years old, maintained that he had eaten beans, bread and vegetables, mostly onions, and very little meat, for more than a century.

If any meat is consumed at all, it is lamb. Wine, brandy and tobacco do not play much of a part in the life of the century-men and women. Of the 90 old people who were examined, only 11 were smokers, and of these six were women.

When it is the one ruling, never-ceasing desire of our minds that God may be the beginning and the end, the reason and motive of our doing or not doing from morning to night, for then everywhere whether speaking or silent, whether inwardly or outwardly employed, we have our life in the Eternal Spirit and are united by prayer which is the security of the soul that is travelling through time into the riches of eternity. Let us have no thought or care but how to be in everything His thankful servants.

## Robber Was Frustrated

Young Girl Bookkeeper Saves Payroll For Toronto Firm

A 23-year-old bookkeeper frustrated three would-be robbers in Toronto as she was returning to her office from the bank with a \$2,000 payroll.

Miss Allene Green was carrying the money in a large envelope held under her arm when a car containing three men drew up beside her. One jumped out and grabbed at the envelope. She squeezed it tight between her arm and body and began shouting.

The man pulled desperately at the envelope, which burst. He reeled with part of it in his hand, leaving the money still under the girl's arm. He then jumped into the car which sped away.

## Space Growing Small

Fast Trips Across Atlantic Bring Countries Very Close

Space, which the astronauts are forever expanding into the infinite, seems to grow suddenly small as we contemplate the 12-hour passage of the Caledonia across the Atlantic.

The voyage that in the Mayflower sailed more than three months becomes a thing to be contemplated within the sunlight hours of a single day. New York is brought nearer to London in point of time to the traveller than was our own York in the days of the stagecoach—London Sunday Times.

## Got Bargain By Waiting

Reservoir Sold For Small Sum After 25 Years

Because of the price of a reservoir on a new stove, which was ten dollars extra 25 years ago, the purchaser did not take the attachment.

No one else had seemed to want it, so a few days ago the son of the stove purchaser walked into the same hardware store, and bought the same reservoir for the original price of 25 years ago, for the sum of two dollars.

## Will Not Need Hay

General prospects for a large export of Canadian hay to the United Kingdom, so far as southern Britain is concerned, during the coming fall and winter have diminished as a result of abundant yields of hay throughout England.

The heavens are divided into 90 constellations, 48 of which were known to the ancients. The remainder were discovered mostly during the 16th and 17th centuries.

Avocados contain more fat than any other fruit except olives.

Max Schmeling has signed a contract to fight Joe Louis in June next.

A small barn in the Pelletier addition of East Blairmore was destroyed by fire on Sunday morning.

Japan has passed a war budget, providing \$606,000,000 to finance operations in China.

Rain and hail added somewhat to the displeasure of campers along the Livingstone and Race Horse rivers over the week end.

A policeman in Sydney, Australia, has five children, all born on the same day of the same month in different years.

Mr. and Mrs. D. A. Perry will have as their guest for some time the latter's mother, Mrs. McIntyre.—Strathmore Standard.

Two members of the Mounted Police force in Alberta have recently been victims of motorcycle accidents, one fatal.

Judging by the great rally in Calgary in protest against the Alberta government, looks as though Mr. Aberhart will yet have to fall back on a salary his size.

Employees of Newfoundland paper mills have been granted a wage increase of three cents per hour for millmen and five cents per hour for officials.

Coleman Elks' two-day carnival, held on Saturday and Monday, proved successful. The bedroom suite was won by Mrs. Samuel Sagoff, of Coleman, while Frazer McLeod was winner of the chesterfield suite.

Scotland will be the scene of the next international gathering of Boy Scouts, in 1939, when Rover (senior) Scouts of the world will gather for their third world Rover meet. The international conference of Scout leaders will be held at the same time.

H. T. Halliwell, editor of the Coleman Journal and president of the Alberta Branch of the Canadian Weekly Newspapers Association, leaves for Calgary today to attend an executive meeting of the association, to be held tomorrow at the Palliser hotel.

Major John Fee, Liberal-Conservative, is opposing Hon. Peter Heenan in the forthcoming Ontario election.

Upwards of twenty cases of infantile paralysis are reported at Medicine Hat.

John A. MacDonald (Little Harbor Jack) died in Cape Breton recently. He was laid to rest in the Jack MacDonald cemetery.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Dutton and sons William and Jack returned the early part of the week from a holiday vacation spent at points west.

Tommy Allen and family returned Friday evening last from a holiday trip that took them as far south as Los Angeles.

Const. W. R. Bryenton, R.C.M. Police, for over two years stationed at Blairmore, has been transferred to Fredericton, New Brunswick, and left Monday for that point.

Jack Rudd and family returned by Monday night's train from a pleasant vacation trip that brought them as far as the Queen Charlotte Islands, where relatives were visited.

Just before being transferred from Drumheller to a new field of labor, Capt. and Mrs. J. Halsey, of the Salvation Army, suffered the loss of their infant daughter.

In assisting the fight against the epidemic of poliomyelitis, the Ontario government is carrying on an extensive advertising campaign. Poliomyelitis is better known as infantile paralysis.

According to Rev. Peter Dawson, M.L.A., speaker of the Alberta legislature, Hans Wight's resignation was not acceptable because it was not in the "precise official form." Wonder if those dismissal notices have been in the precise official form.

A local chap, who left Europe many years ago and claims to know all about Canada, was asked how many provinces there were, and to name them. Here's his list: Alberta, Saskatchewan, Manitoba, Ontario, Toronto, Quebec, New Brunswick, Maine and Nova Scotia.

## Local and General Items

The Editor will be pleased to receive items for this section, regarding visitors entertained, parties leaving for holidays or short trips, bridge parties, teas, etc. Phone items in to 11 or hand them in at The Enterprise office no later than Wednesday evening.

It doesn't matter where nature strewed the rocks of the Frank Slide, it seems autos can find 'em!

Robert Cruickshank, of Hillcrest, has entered upon duties as teacher at Staveland.

Mrs. J. F. Dahm, of Calgary, is at present visiting with her daughter and son-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. L. McDonald.

No charge has been laid against "Scottie" Freebairn and "Dick" Morgan for stealing a turkey from a coyote near Pincher Creek.

Mr. and Mrs. Andy Oliva have moved back from Coleman, and have again taken up residence at the rear of their store premises on the corner of Eighth Avenue and Victoria Street.

The Blairmore printing office is located next door west of Colombo's ice cream parlor. Printing of every description done on the premises—Not a cent's worth going out of The Pass.

The regular meeting of Crows' Nest Chapter I.O.D.E. will be held in the Anglican hall on Tuesday, September 14th, at 7.30 p.m. Important business to be discussed and your presence is urgently requested.

A young man at the seaside boarding house had been banging the piano and disturbing everybody. "I've tried every key," he said, very proudly: "Now, try this one," said the landlady, grimly; "it locks the piano."

Here we have Mr. Aberhart telling the people that with our vast resources we can have anything we wish, and Mr. Fallow complaining he can't find enough horses in this great ranching province to do a little road work.—Staveland Advertiser.

The Financial Post remarks: Canadian Communists are now giving support to the Aberhart government. As Communist support has killed off nearly every group to which it has been grafted in Canada, there is hope yet for Alberta.

W. S. Backman, executive secretary for Alberta of the Boy Scouts Association, will be in this district on Saturday, September 18th. It is his desire to meet all those interested in Scouting with the object of helping to reorganize the movement in this district.

Prior to his departure for Medicine Hat, R. W. Armstrong, exalted ruler of the Macleod Elks' lodge, was guest of honor at a smoker arranged for him by lodge members, at which the Granum lodge was largely represented. Mr. Armstrong was presented with a past exalted ruler's jewel.

The marriage of Miss Laura Freebairn, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Freebairn, of Pincher Creek, to William Conrad Christopherson, son of Mr. and Mrs. Christopherson, of Minneapolis, took place at Pincher Creek United church on Saturday last, Rev. R. Magowan officiating.

Two young Coleman men sustained rather severe injuries when their car left the road in the Frank Slide on Friday night 1st and landed in the ditch. Tom Poxton suffered from shock and superficial injuries, while his friend, Joe Alampi, suffered a slight fracture of the skull and internal injuries. He is a patient in the Blairmore hospital.

Jack Vissac, talented seven-year-old adopted son of Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Vissac, of Calgary, formerly of Blairmore, obtained honors in Grade 2 violin at the recent examinations held by the Toronto Conservatory of Music. He is a pupil of James W. Marshall, L.R.S.M., A.T.C.M., of Calgary, son of Mr. and Mrs. Stinton Marshall, of Hillcrest.

Edmonton schools will be closed for at least two weeks, on account of the infantile paralysis outbreak.

An extra dollar has been imposed upon taxi men by Alberta's no-tax government.

According to information from the Ontario government, the car licenses in that province are to be reduced \$5.00 each on October 1st.

Eight thousand attended a People's League rally at Calgary, when a resolution was passed asking Aberhart and his gang to quit.

For keeping their stores open after one o'clock on Wednesday afternoon, Commercial Printers and the Stokes Drug Store were each fined \$5 and \$3.25 costs at Lethbridge.

F. O. McKenna, Pincher Creek solicitor, was in town during the week. Mr. and Mrs. McKenna and daughter, Helen Marie, recently returned from a six weeks' holiday trip through the southern States.

Four industrial centres in Newfoundland provide a wage of \$9,000.000. These are the paper mills at Corner Brook and Grand Falls, the Bell Island iron mine and the lead and zinc mine at Red Indian Lake.

According to an article in the New Age, an official publication of Social Credit, if necessary to enforce Social Credit soldiers or police—may be brought in. This accounts for a Japanese Communist battleship grounding recently in the Columbia River.

E. O. Duke—M.L.A. for Rocky Mountain, was a visitor to The Pass over the week-end, and on Monday afternoon addressed the Labor Day picnic gathering at the local athletic stadium. During his stay here he filled many interview engagements.

Fresh from a 15,000-mile journey through Arctic waters, the schooner Morrisey, Capt. Bob Bartlett, docked at Brigus, Newfoundland, on September 2nd, after her fourteen-day journey into the polar wastes for scientific and biological data and specimens.

Asked about the fog that enshrouded the district on Monday morning, a guy replied: "That's the vapor from the dividends, which are so far advanced they are now passing through the drying stage at Edmonton, to which another guy remarked: "You're all well!"

The Enterprise doesn't aim at 100 per cent circulation in Pass towns, but guarantees that it enters 100 per cent of our subscribers' homes and is read by all members of the households and then passed on to the neighbors. We also guarantee that The Enterprise is at all times readable.

A list of ministers and clergymen in the Cranbrook district registered and authorized under the Marriage Act to solemnize marriages within the province of British Columbia, was recently published. They are all religious guys—Aberhart wasn't mentioned.

William Miesico, of Fernie, was on Saturday last sentenced to a two-year term less a day in Lethbridge jail for attempting to rob the local warehouse of Plunkett & Savage Ltd. On the additional charge of stealing a car from Mike Kratky, of Coleman, he was sentenced to one year's imprisonment, both sentences to run concurrently.

Lionel Fournier, a native son of Pincher Creek, broke the provincial senior high jump record of five feet eleven and a half inches by a 6 foot 3 1/2 inch jump at Taber on Monday. Fournier left Tuesday night for Vancouver, where he will compete in games. By his recent record jump he has qualified for a scholarship at the University of Utah.

The Bellevue flower show prize awards will appear in a later issue of The Enterprise.

E. Coates, Junior, has been elected to the Bellevue Board of School Trustees, succeeding Steve Magdall.

Alert merchants build business by budgeting their advertising in a proved productive medium, such as The Enterprise.

Premier Mitchell Hepburn announces that a general election will take place in the province of Ontario on October 6th.

Rev. S. Bacon Hillocks passed away in Calgary on Friday afternoon last. The remains were laid to rest at Banff on Tuesday.

Hon. Solon Low, provincial treasurer, did not take time to consult federal officials on his rest trip down east.

A Toronto newspaper reports that petitions are being circulated in the Okotoks-High River constituency, asking the recall of Premier Aberhart.

Wells Morton, who sustained a broken leg and broken arm in a fall from the derrick at Weyburn well last week, has been moved from Pincher Creek hospital to Calgary for treatment.

James Campbell, who quite a number of years ago was a sidekick with Jack Connolly on the Blairmore senior hockey team, later joining the Mounted Police force, passed through Blairmore on Wednesday, enroute from Trail to Drumheller.

B. Nugent, inspector of mines, has been dismissed from the provincial lands and mines department. Mr. Nugent had about one hundred mines under his supervision in the Edmonton, Camrose and Big Valley districts.

William Duncan and family left Wednesday morning by motor for the Pacific coast, where they will in future reside. Mr. Duncan was for a time chief of police in Blairmore. We understand that the Duncan residence in East Blairmore is to be occupied by Principal D. Macpherson and family.

Town hydrants are being painted yellow and red, quite attractive.

Jack Stewart succeeds Jack Vaughn in the local warehouse of Western Grocers Limited.

Some local folks expected our member, Mr. E. O. Duke, to arrive here with a sack of dividends.

Joe Fitzpatrick and Sam Grampietri are back in town, after a long sojourn in Lethbridge and Calgary.

Mr. and Mrs. J. L. McKay and family, of Great Falls, Montana, were guests of Mr. McKay's father, Mr. D. R. McKay, over the week end.

A tea and sale of home cooking will be held Saturday, September 18th, from 3 to 6, in the United church auditorium.

The big People's League rally in Calgary closed with the singing of the National Anthem. How different from certain others.

A death toll of upwards of 500 was recorded from the Labor Day festivities in the United States and Canada, most of the number being from auto accidents.

A nephew of the editor of The Enterprise, Mr. Beatty Bartlett, of Petrie, Newfoundland, recently suffered the loss of his two children within a week.

It would be just about impossible for a weak, starving individual, for whom Mr. Aberhart has such sympathy, and perhaps sheds crocodile tears, to stumble over even one of the big mogul's dollars.

A meeting will be held in the auditorium of the United church this evening at 7.30, for the purpose of discussing plans for the fall and winter sessions of the school orchestra. All members are requested to be present.

Dr. Cross suggests that Mr. Aberhart could fall for the Liberal government's offer of ten thousand, twenty thousand or fifty thousand a year. That's a Social Credit's idea of the value of Aberhart to Alberta as a nation. To others, just forget the thousands, then deduct what he is costing the province.

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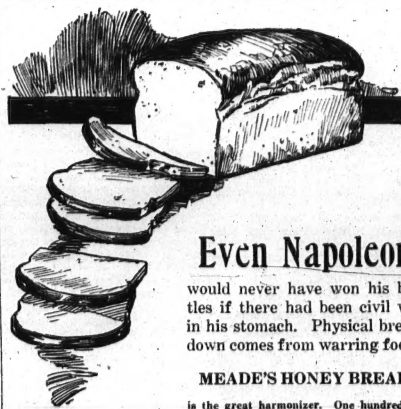
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